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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/049,731	02/15/2002	Ken Pallett	514413-3915	4744
20999	7590	03/31/2005	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			CLARDY, S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	

DATE MAILED: 03/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/049,731		PALLETT, KEN	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	S. Mark Clardy		1616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 November 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 23-41 and 58-92 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 58,59 and 62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 23-41, 60, 61, 63-92 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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Claims 23-41 and new claims 58-92 are pending in this application. Applicant has cancelled claims 1-22 and 42-57.

Applicant's elected species is the composition comprising the benzoylisoxazole herbicide isoxaflutole¹ (compound A), in combination with the diphenylisoxazolecarboxylic acid safener isoxadifen². The elected species had been expanded previously to include any safener in combination with the elected herbicide, isoxaflutole, or carboxylate derivatives thereof.

In view of the disclosure of Rüegg (US 6,489,267), discussed further below, and in response to applicant's amendment and comments filed November 15, 2004, the elected species has been expanded to encompass applicant's isoxazolyl herbicides (A is A-1 or A-2) and diketonitrile herbicides (A is A-3). No claims remain withdrawn from examination.

Claims 61, 64, 67, and 70 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim must depend from parent claims in the alternative only. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Also note that the claims are dependent on cancelled claims. Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 59 and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 59 is dependent upon itself. Method claim 62 is dependent upon composition claim 59; there is no method step.

¹ Isoxaflutole: 5-cyclopropyl-4(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)isoxazole

² Isoxadifen: 5,5-diphenylisoxazoline-3-carboxylic acid

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Claims 65, 68, and 71 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 62. These claims are identical. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Similarly, claim 63 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 60, and claim 69 is objected to as being a duplicate of claim 39.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Forget et al (USA 5,905,057) has been withdrawn as a reference under 35 USC 102 in response to applicant's amendments.

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Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) and (e) as being anticipated by Penner et al (US 6,235,682).

Penner et al, again, teach the combination of isoxaflutole with metolachlor and the safener benoxacor for use in corn (i.e., maize or *Zea mais*; also see examples), with optional additional adjuvant material (col 5, lines 37-53). It is irrelevant whether the safener was intended as a safener for metolachlor or isoxaflutole; the fact remains that the combination reads on the composition claimed in claim 58.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined teachings of Penner et al and Forget et al, both cited above.

Penner et al has been discussed above. Both patents teach that isoxaflutole and related carboxylate ester derivatives thereof may be combined with safening agents for application to crops.

Forget et al, again, teach the combination of the benxoylisoxazole herbicides such as the ethyl 3-carboxylate derivative of isoxaflutole (col 2, lines 1-46) with safeners such as flurazole, R-29148, furilazole, dichlormid, and benoxacor (col 4, lines 8-15), and surfactants (column 3). Penner et al further teaches the utility of such compositions for corn crops, among others. The

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determination of appropriate concentration ratios or application protocols is within the skill level of the ordinary artisan.

Claims 23-41, 59, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 68, 69, and 71-92, are objected to under 35 USC 135(a) as claiming the same subject matter of US Patent 6,489,267 to Rüegg. These claims would be allowable, but for the issuance of this patent which discloses the combination of applicant's isoxazoly (i.e., isoxaflutole) and diketonitrile herbicides in combination with isoxadifen acid.

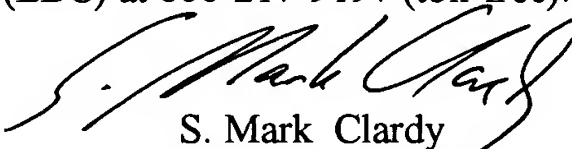
Correction of the above informalities, and an amendment to claim 58 to overcome the anticipation and obviousness rejections above, will be taken as a request to begin interference proceedings with Rüegg.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to S. Mark Clardy whose telephone number is 571-272-0611. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz can be reached on 571-272-0887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


S. Mark Clardy
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1616

March 29, 2005